FROM THE COUNTRY'S CAPITAL

Measures Introduced in the House By Members From the Hawkeye State-

BILL TO ALLOT INDIAN LANDS.

The Work Done By Nebraska and Iowa Senators - An Examining Board of Surgeons Appointed for Council Bluffs.

House Measures By lowa Members. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—[Special Telegram.]—Iowa members introduced bills in the house to-day as follows:

By Mr. Frederick-Providing that all per sons manufacturing, selling, or offering for sale, any substitute or imitation of butter or cheese other than that manufactured wholly out of pure milk or cream, shall pay an internal revenue tax thereon of not less than five cents a pound, and all packages containing such substitute or imitation shall be stamped as provided for by the internal revenne laws of the United States, (Senator Allison to-day introduced a similar bill in the

By Mr. Conger-Donating condemned ordnance for monumental purposes to the G. A. R. posts of Dallas county (Iowa),
By Mr. Struble—To pension Joshua L.

Morris,
By Mr. Weaver-To pension Mrs. A. J. Pope, Whipple Handy, Rebecca E. Bushy, Mrs. Catharine McCarthy, Nathaniel Bravy, Claybourn Collison and Henry Barton.

Mr. Murphy introduced a memorial to-day from the bar of Muscatine county, (Iowa), asking for an increase of the salaries of United States district judges.

AN INDIAN LAND ALLOTHENT MEASURE. President Cleveland sent to the senate today a communication from the secretary of the interior, submitting a bill prepared by the commissioner of Indian affairs to amend the third section of the act of March 3, 1885, providing for the sale of the Sac and Fox and Iowa Indian reservations in Nebraska and Kansas. The bill provides that any member of the Sac and Fox or Iowa tribes of Indians properly enrolled at Pottawattamie and Great Nemaha agencies, who shall elect to remain upon the reservation of his respective tribe, shall be allowed to select 160 acres if he be the head of a family. If a single person over 18 years of age, or an orphan child under 18, eighty acres, If a minor child under 18, forty acres. The heads of families shall select for themselves and minor children, and the United States Indian agent for orphan children. The lands so selected shall be accepted in full satisfaction of his interest in and to said reservation, but his right to share in the other funds and credits of the tribe shall not be impaired. The lands selected will be held by the government in trust for twenty-five years, at the expiration of which time pat-

WHAT WILSON OF IOWA DID. Senator Wilson to-day introduced in the senate various matters from Iowa, among them petitions from H. B. Wood and fifty seven other leading citizens of Spencer, asking that congress submit to a vote of the people the question of woman suffrage; from B. F. Coon and twenty-three other Iowans, asking for absolute forfeiture of the uncarned lands within the grant of the Sioux ty & St. Paul railroad company, and from The Knights of Labor of Des Moines on Chinese immigration.

WORK OF NEBRASKA'S SENATORS. S-nator Manderson introduced a bill in the senate to-day, from citizens of Nebraska residing at Stockville, praying for woman suffrage; also a petition from the citizens of Hanton (Neb.), in favor of pension legislation as recommended by the G. A. R. national pension committee.

Senator Van Wyck's bills, establishing land districts in the state of Nebraska, were to-day reported favorably from the senate committee on public lands, and since the senator i giving them his personal attention, they will likely pass both houses at this coming session. HOUSE MEASURES BY NEBRASKA MEMBERS. Nebraska members introduced bills in the house to-day as follows:

By Mr. Weaver-To pay John Palme \$2,308, losses incurred on account of Indians. To pay Henry Grebe of Omaha 8215 for miscellaneous expenses of courts incurred in the arrest and prosecution of counterfeiters. To pay H. S. Jenkins of Pawnee county \$1,500 for property taken by the United States and appropriated to its benefit.

A BOARD FOR THE BLUFFS. Representative Lyman has secured the establishment of a board of examining surgeons at Council Bluffs, which will consist of Dr. Donald Macrae, Dr. T. B. Lacy, and Dr. F. S. Thomas. The new order takes effect

SOME SENATE CONFIRMATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—[Press.]—The senate. in executive session on Thursday, the 10th inst., confirmed a large number of nominations, but determined not to notify the president or to make them public until after the following executive session, in order to give an opportunity for reconsideration. The confirmations made to-day are still under injunction of secrecy. The following areamong the confirmations of the 10th inst.: Francis II. West, United States marshal for the eastern district of Wisconsin; S. S. Patterson, Indian agent for the Navajos, New Mexico; postmasters, Frank Shutt at Litchfield (III.). Ambrose M. Miller at Lincoln (III.). John C. George at Dwight (III.). James Halnes at Pekin (III.). Thomas Hennsberry at Braddwood (III.). John Westermeler at Carlinville (III.), George S. Witter at Ida Grove (Iowa). James V. Ward at Cherokee (Iowa). Theodore W. Ivory at Glenwood (Iowa). A. C. Hutchinson at Burington (Iowa). Samuel Henderson at Mount Ayr (Iowa). T. O. Carlisle at Missouri Valley (Iowa). Clarence Snyder at Racine (Wis.), C. B. Draper at Oconomowo (Wis.)

HANCOCK'S AND POPE'S SUCCESSORS.
There seems to be no doubt as to General Terry's promotion. It is a question in the minds of some, however, whether General Howard will be the other fortunate officer. Should he fail of promotion General Miles is counted upon. He has a good record, and is backed by Sherman's influence. General Cook comes next in order, with Sheridan's backing. His chances are generally regarded as small. It is very likely that General Schoheld, the senior major general, will retain command of the division of the Missouri, the most active command of the army. General Hancock. General Terry is stated for the command of the division of the Pacilic. He is possessed of unusual legal ability, and will be a good commander of the division, in which delicate questions requiring careful action are confinually arising in connection with the Chinese matter. SOME SENATE CONFIRMATIONS. Washington, Feb. 15 .- [Press.] -The sen-

which delicate questions requiring careful action are continually arising in connection with the Chinese matter.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEES.

The silver fight was renewed in the house committee on coinage, weights and measures to-day. The bill entitled "An act to maintain the purity of silver and gold" was into-day. The bill entitled "An act to maintain the purity of silver and gold" was introduced as a substitute for all the other bills on the silver question. It provides that as the faith of the United States is pledged to a restoration of silver to an equality with gold, that the president be authorized to make a treaty with foreign powers to open their mints to the free coinage of silver, etc., and appoint commissioners to conduct the negetiations. After a warm discussion the bill was defeated by a vote of 9 to 3. Mr. Henghill, in order to test the sense of the committee, and at the same time disclaiming sympathy with the object of the bill, moved to report faverably Representative Reagan's bill to provide for the free and you traited coinage of silver. The motion

was lost—yeas 4, noes 8. Representative Bynum then moved to report adversely Representative Walt's bill to suspend until further legislative action so much of the act of February 28, 1878, as provided for the coinage of standard silver dollars. Mr. Bynum's motion was lost—yeas 6, noes 6. Representative James then moved to report adversely the bill introduced by Representative Bland this morning entitled "A bill for the free coinage of silver and other purposes." It provides that holders of silver bullion shall be entitled to have it coined upon like terms with gold, and that silver dollars so coined shall be legal tender, etc. It also provides for the repeal of the act authorizing the purchase of silver bullion to be coined monthly into standard silver dollars. Mr. James' motion to report the bill adversely was carried—yeas 7, noes 5. Representative James will make a majority report and Representative Bland will make a minority report recommending the passage of the bill. DAY'S NEWS OF TWO STATES

Iowa's General Assembly. GAGE COUNTY'S COURT WORK.

The Business Transacted Yesterday in

Sending Up Criminals-A Batch of Breezy Items from Tecumseh-Baptist Church Destroyed by Fire.

The Iowa Legislature.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 15.-In the senate of the bill.

SECRETARY MANNING'S REPLY.

The secretary of the treasury to slay sent to Colonel Morrison, chairman of the committee on ways and means, a communication in reply to the letter from that committee, asting his opinion on the proposed joint resolution ordering the payment of the surplus in the treasury in excess of \$100,000,000 on the public debt. In his reply the secretary quotes the language of the resolution, which provides that whenever the surplus or balance in the treasury including the amount held for redemption of United States notes, shall exceed the sum of \$100,000,000, it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury to apply such excess, in sums of not less than \$10,000,000 per month, during the existence of such surplus, to the payment of the interest bearing indebtedness of the United States, payable at option of the government, and says:

"The language on this resolution is such as to-day several petitions were introduced asking for a soldiers' home: also, for a sewerage system for cities of the second class; also, asking for the passage of a law putting mutual benefit associations under control of the state.

Among the bills introduced were one to extend the jurisdiction of circuit courts in probate matters; also, for levying a tax on all patented articles produced in the state; also, to prevent fraud in sales of cattle by misrepresenting their pedigree or condition; also, to increase the salaries of the deputy state officers and the governor's private secretary to \$1,800.

A resolution was introduced by Glass, asking congress to appoint a board of inspection to examine and license rallway conductors and engineers. Among the bills introduced was one

establishing a uniform gauge for cream at two quarts to an inch. Dodge's bill forbidding the transportation of the bodies of persons who have died from smallpox, Asiatic cholera, typhus and yellow fever, and requiring all other bodies to be shipped in antiseptic sacks, hermetically sealed, was put on its passage and discussed at length, but without being acted upon was made the special order for Wednesday.

In the house a large number of petitions were introduced, asking for a soldier's home; also, for the prevention of adulteration of dairy products.

The principal debate was on Berryhill's bill to exempt from taxation the team, harness and wagon of a laborer, farmer, physician or public officer. The bill was indefinitely postponed.

payment of the interest bearing indebtedness of the United States, payable at option of the government, and says:

"The language on this resolution is such as to include in the surplus or balance in the treasury the amount held for the redemption of United States notes. This is in no sense a surplus, but is set apart and appropriated as the minimum security and reserve for the redemption and payment of \$346,681,016 of United States notes which have been issued, both of which are specifically promised in the act of March 18, 1950, (R. S. 3603). This revenue, amounting to \$100,000,000, should of course be held above all possibility of an encroachment like that which my distinguished predecessor, Mr. McCulloch, in his last annual report, (page 32) I am constrained to exhibit and deplore. The resolution now before me requires that there should be at no time a surplus in the treasury available for the general needs of the government, to exceed \$10,00,000, and that when this sum is reached it should be immediately paid upon the public debt. After nearly twelve months experience in the conduct of this department, and forecasting as well as I am able the future requirements of the treasury, as now defined by existing laws and as they may be affected by legislation yet to come, and considering the course of future receipts, which are liable to influence from many causes, such as the fluctuation of imports, a prolonged depression of trade and the marketing of more or less of our agricultural products abroad, I cannot now foresee a state of things which will make it prudent to limit the surplus reserve in the treasury to a sum ranging from nothing to a maximum of \$10,000,000, The Brown investigating committee has commenced work and is now collecting reports from the banks and insurance companies as to the fees that have been paid to the auditor's office, whether regarded as exorbitant and whether under protest or not. The committee expect to make a report in about two weeks. Iowa

which will make it prudent to limit the surplus reserve in the treasury to a sum ranging from nothing to a maximum of \$10,000,000. The legislation now before congress relating to pensions will, if perfected, increase the demands upon the treasury to an amount which it is impossible to estimate, and the late decision of the superior judge of the supreme court subjects the government to a repayment of duties collected, the aggregate of which is surge, but altogether indefinite. Those things are mentioned to remind the committee that neither the calls upon the treasury nor the exact time that such demands must be met can be pre-Disposing of Gage County Crooks. BEATRICE, Feb. 15. - [Special] - Judge Broady is slowly grinding away at the district court docket for the February term, and will hold court until some time next month. A few criminal cases have been disposed of. The case of the state vs A. B. Morse goes over because ex-Coroner Walsh, the most importupon the treasury nor the exact time that such demands must be met can be precisely foreseen. It would seem to follow, as a business proposition, that if the government is to maintain its credit in the sense of being prepared to meet all just demands, which are impossible, or ascertainment in advance, there should be a reasonable sum laid by or kept on hand for that purpose. Respectfully yours,

DANIEL MANNING,

Secretary. ant witness for the state, has skipped. A short review of the case is that in the summer of 1884 Mrs. A. B. Morse, aged about 30, died suddenly from the effect of strychnine. The post mortem examination and subsequent trial showed that the poison was probably administered by her husband, A. B. Morse, a man nearly 75 years old. It was generally known that they did not live happily together. At the last term of court Morse was found guilty of murder in the first degree, but owing to an informality in the verdict, a new trial was granted to be held this term. Walsh was the officer before whom the inquest was held and is the only witness who can identify the stomach of the deceased. It is thought that he has been

paid for leaving. In the case of M. Worl, who escaped from the penitentiary last fall, broke into a store at Cortland and exchanged his convict suit for one not so noticeable to travel in, the court finished his case up in about the shortest manner on record. He was captured in Iowa in a few weeks after his escape and returned to Lincoln. Warden Nobes brought him down Thursday night at 8:30, and by 10 o'clock the following morning his preliminary examination had been held, he had been committed to the district court for trial. pleaded guilty, waived all delays and been sentenced to a further term of one year in

Saturday W. H. Richards, of Liberty, was found guilty of selling mortaged property, and also of embezzlement. He has not yet received his sentence. He was a school teacher and dealer in musical instruments at Liberty, and was thought to be honest.

One or two other minor criminal cases were disposed of this week. The case of the state vs. Mrs. Emma Horn for maltreating a child and causing its death, was continued until next erm on account of the delicate health of Mrs.

The surveyors for the Rock Island road arrived here with their line vesterday.

point. The Jap's ankle was found to be dislocated, and he was carried to a carriage after the doctors had attended him.

A BRUTAL WRESTLER.

Evan Lewis Displays His Inhumanity

in a Contest With the Jap.

Currago, Feb. 15.—[Special Telegram.

Fully 3,500 people, representing largely the

respectable element, assembled at Central

Music hall to-night to witness the second

eatel-as-catch-can wrestling match between

Matzada Sorakichi, the noted Japaneso

wrestler, and Evan Lewis, appropriately

named "The Strangler." In this match

Lewis' favorite hold, the strangling

lock, was barred. Harry Palmer was chosen referee and at 8:57 the men

shook hands for the first bout. After a cou-

ple of unsuccessful manœuvres on both sides,

Lewis got Sorakichi on his stomach, and

placing his knee on the calf of the Jap's legs,

seized his foot with both hands and began

wrench the ankle out of the socket. A

shout of indignation went up from

the crowd at this inhuman treatment.

and cries of "Hang the scoundrel," "Pitch him in the lake," "Kill the big

coward," etc., arose from the audience. The

Jap, compelled by pain to give in, was

turned over on his back and lay there unable

to rise to his feet, and was carried off the

stage in the arms of his trainer, Edwin

Bibby. Lewis stood apparently taken

occasioned, while loud cries of "Shame" and

"Foul" rose on every hand. The referee an

nounced that he could do nothing but award

the match to "The Strangler," but it is

safe to say Evan Lewis will never

draw another crowd in Chicago.

rior weight and brute force to carry his

MURDERED IN MEXICO.

A Dispatch Says a Council Bluff's Man

Et. Paso, Tex., Feb. 15 .- J. T. Preston and

Captain H. Hawser, while enroute from

Sinslon (Mex.) to this city, were attacked by

Hawser was killed and Preston wounded in

the arm. Both men were from Council Bluffs

(Iowa). They were heavily interested in

mines in Mexico. The defense made by

The above dispatch was received at a late

She Says She Won't Tell.

Q. Cannon, Martha Sully, before the grand

jury this afternoon refused to answer the

question whether she was a pregnant woman

with children by George Q. Cannon. She re-

ported the matter to the court which in-

she should answer. She refused, whereupon,

in view of her delicate condition, she was

given till to-morrow afternoon to consider,

her bonds being made \$2,500 additional, or

Killed by the Cars.
CLEVELAND, Feb. 15.-A groceryman do-

ing business at 40 Wabasha, and an unknown

man, while crossing the track of the New

York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad, at

Woodland Hills avenue was struck by the eastern express, killing both men and horse

structed her these were proper questions and

SALT LAKE, Feb. 15 .- The wife of George

Preston caused the bandits to flee.

two Mexican bandits near Parrol (Mex.)

is the Victim.

and

appears to have no science

relied solely upon his supe

the tumult

bending the foot in such a manner as to

Affairs in Tecumseh. TECUMSEU, Neb., Feb. 15.-[Special.]-We are going to have the railroad commission visit us in the near future, as affidavits have been sent in. It seems a car from Vesta, eight miles west, to Oberlin (Kan.) cost \$18 less than from Tecumseh. One party paid it last week, and some parties east of town are going to load a couple of cars this week. This makes \$18 per car for an eight mile naul in wagons. We await their verdict to see if things are allowed to go on in this way. This would be a good point for a competing line, as our folks would vote bonds. There is no let up in the postoffice fight.

The slaughter-house democrats seem to be in a large majority. King James hied himself to Omaha last week to reconcile the elements, but keeps it so mum you can't find out

The B. & M. have put in a steam pump to The above dispatch was received at a late hour this morning. An inquiry of the Ber's Council Biuff's Blureau failed to elicit any information as to the parties named above. Their being residents of Council Bluff's is doubted, as no one who could be reached at the hour of publication—4 a. m.—had any recollection of any persons of the above names. keep their tank supplied at this place A hotel to cost \$15,000 is talked of for a starter for the boom of 1886 opposite the Sherman.

Church Destroyed by Fire. DENNISON, Iowa, Feb. 15 .- Special Telegram.]-The First Baptist church of this place was fully destroyed by fire Sunday night. The fire was discovered about 10 o'clock, shortly after the church service. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. There has been some bad blood growing out of the settlement of the McKin estate which gave the church several thousand dollars which was claimed by the heirs. Some attribute the fire to the negligence of the janitor. The church cost originally \$6,000, and \$1,400 were added for improve ments last year. The insurance was \$3,000, It also destroyed three altars, the Sunday school library valued at \$250, and the pastor's private library valued at \$1,000. Rev. W. W. Avery, the pastor, lost all his private prop erty, including his commission as captain in

the army, his marriage certificate, and other papers. Admitted Its Paternity.

BLOCMINGTON, Neb., Feb. 15 .- Special Telegram, |-A Miss Reynolds, stepdaughter of M. Duerr, living near this place, last week gave birth to a child. At first she refused to say who was its father, and it is said was severely treated by her family. At last she I noon,

made a sworn statement that Stephen Duerr was the father. The latter is a son of Michael Duerr, and is married. He denied the charge at first, but to-day settled the matter. The affair created quite a sensation, as both parties have been considered highly respectable.

Ben Hogan Persuading: FREMONT, Neb., Feb. 15.- Special. Ben Hogan spoke in the beautiful new Congregational church last night to about 1,000 people. A portion of the assemblage was composed of the non-church-going people-drummers, saloon keepers and sporting men-and they were deeply interested. His subject, "De-moniacs," was handled in a masterly manner. About fifty stood up for prayer at the

FROM BEYOND THE SEA. Affairs of the British Empire Briefly

Told. London, Feb. 15.—The British steamer Douglass, trading locally in China seas, has been wrecked at Swatow. One European and seventeen Chinamen were drowned.

Lord Dufferin, viceroy of India, has decided to garrison Burmah with 16,000 troops under the command of Gen. Prendegast, Military occupation and martial law will be continued for some time, as Lord Dufferin does not think the country is ripe yet for the establishment of civil law. He has decided to send a military expedition to Shan Hills.

to send a military expedition to Shan Hills.

The committee appointed by Childers, home secretary, to inquire into the causes of the recent riotious demonstrations in London, held its first meeting this morning. The deliberations were conducted secretly.

Viscount Edward Caldwell is dead.

A dispatch from Yatmouth says the unemploved workmen of that city are making riotous demonstrations.

Many interesting features are promised at the hearing on Wednesday, before Justice Ingham, of Hyndsman, Burns, Champion and Williams, who have been summoned to answer the charges of inciting to riot, contempt of law, etc., during the disorders in London last week. Gladstone, Chamberiain and Henry Broadhurst have been subponned by the socialists, and the examination of these men will be watched by all parties with intense interest.

Bismarck and the Pope. Benlin, Feb. 15 .- There is great excitement in Berlin over apparently well authenicated reports that Prince Bismarck is preparing to yield entirely to the vatican in the religious dispute which nas been waged by Prussia and against papacy for the past fifteen years. A bill has been deposited by the government with the upper house of the landtag, revoking, with a few trivial excep-tions, all features of the many laws which have been so odio ustothe Catholies of Ger-

The Tories Caucussing.

LONDON, Feb. 15 .- A meeting of conservative leaders has been called for next Thursday at Charlton club. The Marquis of Salisbury will preside. The meeting will be in the nature of a caucus, to determine what policy the conservatives shall pursue in parliament, The principal question to be considered will be what stand are the conservatives to take in regard to Ireland and the proposed legislation of the liberals.

A Birmingham Mob Suppressed. BIRMINGHAM, Feb. 15 .- A meeting of unemployed workmen was held here to-day, atemployed workmen was held here to-day, at-tended by eight thousand persons. The ad-dresses delivered were of the most inflam-matory nature, and the assemblage degener-ated into a mob, which attempted riot in the streets and pillaged the shops. The police were prepared and succeeded in suppressing the rioting and preventing any act of pil-lage.

A Chicago Priest Speaks. DUBLIN, Feb. 15 .- A number of the nationalists assembled at Ballyduff to-day and buil a house for an evicted tenant. Mr. Ryne, member of parliament, and Rev. Father Hodnett, of Chicago, made speeches. The latter said the landlords had obtained possession of Ireland by murder, rapine and plunder, and the result of the recent election was merely an evidence that Englishmen indorsed the

THE EASTERN FRESHET. The Water Receding in New Eng-

justness of the Irish national cause.

land-More Damage Expected. PORT JARVIS, N. Y., Feb. 15 .- Miles of lands in Orange county, and extending on to Sussex county, New Jersey, are inundated by the overflow of the Walikill. The roads are impassable. Thousands of ties, to be used in the construction of the old South Mountain railroad, have been washed away. Several mill dams have been destroyed by the flood.

Boston, Feb. 15. - At 1 o'clock this morning the water had receded twelve inches since 1 p. m. yesterday in flooded districts. The damage to property here is estimated at \$1,000,000. At Newton Upper Falls, \$38,000 s1,000,000. At Newton Upper Falls, \$38,000 worth of machinery and finished work were flooded with great loss. At Malden the flood abated eight Inches. The damage approaches \$50,000. At Brookline the floods are subsiding. No further damage is feared. Farmers are returning to their homes. At Mulfield the railroad bridge is down, and Campbell's railroad is reportedwashed away. Several other bridges were washed away. The condition of affairs at North Middleboro is worse. In that part of the state where the Newmarket. of affairs at North Middleboro is worse. In that part of the state where the Newmarket and Bridgewater unite, forming the Taunton river, which is a roaring torrent, is overflowed in some places a mile wide. Losses to factories and dwellings approximate \$150,000. It is reported that the loss to unils at Geneva is \$26,000. The Turkeyreddie works at Bellefony lost \$50,000 and at Atlantic mills \$139,000 Boston, Feb. 15.—At noon to-day the level of the flood was twenty-two inches below the highest point reached. It is now thought highest point reached. It is now thought that the regular outlet of Stony Brook will carry off the water in forty-eight hours. At carry off the water in forty-eight hours. At East Dedham the dam connected with the Merchants' wooien mill is in great danger. Should it fall an immense volume of water will be precipitated upon the bridge below and upon the dam at Norfolk mill, which is in a valley at a much lower level. The fall of the latter would involve the destruction of Norfolk mill and great havee in Hyde park.
Franklin, Mass., Feb. 15.—This morning the dam at the factory yielded to the enormous pressure of the accumulated floods and fell with a crash. The country below is flooded, but full particulars of the extent of the damage have not yet been received. The road between Wrenbam and Franklin is impassable. Fears are entertained that dams below will give way. THE POSTMASTERS' MEETING.

Proceedings of the Third and Fourth Class Gathering.

GHICAGO, Feb. 15 .- The third and fourthclass postmasters of the United States met here this morning to consider various matgress for the betterment of their condition. About 400 delegates in all responded. Thirtythree states and three territories were represented. Among the delegates were twentytwo postmistresses. J. L. Sacriote of Illinois was named temporary chairman, and after the appointment of a committee on permanent organization the convention adjourned

nent organization the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Upon reassembling in the afternoon the following officers were elected: President, J. H. Grubb of Alabama; vice presidents, Mrs. Emma Porter of New Jersey, J. C. Johnson of Kansas, A. G. Lackey of Missouri, and T. J. Pickett of Nebraska; secretary, Thomas Brady of West Virginia. The afternoon was taken up in the formation of committees as follows; On resolutions, on mailing letters on trains, on boxes and box rents at third-class offices, on improving the registry system, on the money order system, on commissions and the cancellation of stamps in fourth-class offices, on postmaster's bonds, on postal savings bank and telegraph, on appropriations for eleck hire, on special delivery system, on the delivery of mails to and from trains, and on the organization of a postmaster's mutual benevolent association. The convention, without any association. The convention, without any further action, adjourned till to-morrow fore-

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Railroad Lands and Nebraska Land Districts the Senate Discussion.

HAWLEY HAS A SORE SUBJECT.

Secretary Lamar Transmits Called for Papers - Hanback's Sweeping Resolution of Inquiry in the Telephone Case.

Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The following letter was sent to the president pro tem of the senate:

letter was sent to the president pro tem of the senate:

Department of the Interior, Washington—President Pro Tempore of the Senate—Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the senate resolution of the 5th inst in words as follows: "Resolved. That the secretary of the interior, be directed to communicate to the senate all copies and all papers which have been fled in the interior department, and all papers which have been presented to any officer of that department, touching the official and personal conduct of Henry Ward, Indian inspector, during his continuance in said office." I transmit all the official papers on file in the department which I understand to be embraced by the resolution. The official reports made to this department by Henry Ward as United States Indian inspector are voluminous, and as the clerical force of this office is limited and otherwise fully employed, I have deemed it best to transmit the original reports. As they are frequently consulted in the transaction of the business of this department, I have the honor to request they be returned to its files when they are no longer required by the senators. I am directed by the president to say that if the object of the resolution is to inquire into the reasons for the suspension of Ward, these papers are not to be considered as constituting all the evidence submitted to him in relation thereto. I am also directed by the president to say that he does not consider it consistent with public interest to transmit the copies of unofficial papers from private citizens held in my custody for him, which relate exclusively to the suspension of incumbents. I have the honor to be, very respectfully.

L.Q. C. LAMAR, Secretary.

There are 282 enclosures, The letter and accompanying papers were referred to the committee on Indian aniffrs.

Senator Van Wyck submitted an amendment to the house bill to increase the pensions of widows and dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sallors, providing that minor children shall receive \$5 per month when

Mr. Van Wyck, from the committee on public lands, reported favorably the bill to establish two additional land districts in the state of Nebraska, and authorizing the presient to appoint registers and receivers therefor.

Mr. Hawley presented a bill, which was re-

Mr. Hawley presented a bill, which was referred to the committee on public lands, relating to the taxation of railroad lands and for other purposes. Mr. Hawley said the bill related to a very sore subject. An exceedingly large quantity of land—perhaps 60,000 square miles—had been granted to the Northern Pacific Railway company, but it was provided by an amendatory act of cangress that no patents should be issued for the land until after the payment by the company of all the fees relating to surveys, etc. The fee was only about three cents an acre. The railroad had paid fees upon only about \$0,000 acres of its immense grant. It had, nevertheless, proceeded to give to settlers warranty deeds for millions upon millions of acres of land. The company had ingeniously got property enough to try to locate villages and cities upon its own selected sections. These lands that the company conveyed by warranty deed had been settled and improved, and in many cases thriving villages had grown upon them. It turned out now that by the recent decision of the supreme court of the United States none of these millions of acres were taxable. The reasons given by of acres were taxable. The reasons given by that court were irrefragable, but congress should immediately provide by law a remedy for the difficulty involved. The railroads had refused to pay the three cents an acre, and the communities interested therefore found themselves without the power of two found themselves without the power of tax-

ation.

Mr. Van Wyck added that but one-half the enormity of the outrage had been stated. All the land grant railroads in the west were gulity of the same offense. He was glad to see Hawley's bill introduced.

Mr. Teller said the fault lay with congress. The executive departments of the government had for years been reporting to congress the full measure of the cyll referred to, and the full measure of the evil referred to, and requested legislation to enable the executive to protect the settlers. In three reports made to congress by himself, as secretary of the interior, had called attention to these

The senate then went into executive session, and when the doors reopened adjourned.

House. Washington, Feb. 15 .- Mr. Hanback introduced a bill for the most sweeping inquiry concerning the charges made reflecting on the integrity and official action of certain officers of the government in connection with the Pan Electric telephones.

Under the call of states the following bills.

etc., were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Morrison—To reduce tariff taxes,
By Mr. Hanback—A resolution calling for By Mr. Hanback—A resolution calling for the appointment of a special committee, con-sisting of eleven members of this house, to make inquiry into any expenditure on the part of the government incurred relative to the rights of the Bell and Pan-Electric tele-phone companies to priority of patents, said inquiry to include all the organizations or companies that have sprung out of the Pan-Electric Telephone company, or for any other purpose; and also to make full inquiry into the issuance of the stock known as the Pan Electric telephone stock, or any stock of any either company, companies or organization springing out of the Pan Electric telephone company, to any person or persons connected with either the legislative, judicial or executive departments of the government of the United States, to whom, when, where, and in what amount, and for what consideration in money or influence said stock was delivered. Also, as to what said stock was delivered. Also, as to what opinions, decisions and orders have been made by any officers connected with the government, and by whom, and all circumstances connected therewith and arising therefrom. And also, what suit or suits, if any, have been brought in the name of the United States to test the in the name of the United States to test the validity of the patents issued, or any other right in controversy between the Bell and Pan-Electric Telephone companies, what contracts have been made, what moneys paid to any person or persons as assistant counsel to the attorney general or solicitor general of the United States, the reason or authority for constituting the United States a party to said suit or suits. Referred to the committee on rules.

By Mr. Pulitzer—The following resolution: Resolved. That the resolution creating a select committee, submitted by Mr. Hanback, be so amended as to authorize the said committee to inquire whether any of the tele-

mittee to inquire whether any of the tele-phone companies have in any way influenced or attempted to influence officials or official action through newspapers acting from inter-ested or improper motives; and also, whether any corporations, or their managers or representatives, have contributed large sums of money for political campaign purposes upon the agreement that a certain person acceptable to them should be appointed a judge of one of the courts of the United States which may have to decide the litigation concerning the telephone patents.

Also, a bill giving a pension of \$5,000; year to the widow of the late General Hancock.

The house then went into contributes of the whole. Springer in the chair, on the Fitzsentatives, have contributed large sums of

whole, Springer in the chair, on the Fitz-John Porter bill, and Wolford resumed his speech in favor of the bill. Negley spoke against the bill, as did The committee then rose and the house

adjourned. Weather for To-day MISSOURI VALLEY. - Fair winther, winds generally shifting to southerly: "sing, pre-ceeded in southern portion by nearly station-cry temperature; had no become tex-

THE COUNTRY'S CLEARINGS.

All the Leading Cities Show a Per-centage of Increase. Bosron, Mass., Feb. 15.—The following statement of the leading clearing houses in the United States, shows the gross bank exchanges at each point for the week ending February 13, in comparison with the corresponding week in 1885;

CITIES.		CLEARINGS.		Increa	Decreas
	New York Boston	27.	715,402,000 77,496,185		
	Philadelphia		51,000,000		
	Chicago		41,688,000	26.8	
	St. Louis	1	14,782,946	18.1	
ı	Baltimore		12,900,841	6.9	
	San Francisco	1	10,792,036		
	New Orleans	í.	9,800,578 8,850,000	12.8	****
	Cincinnati		8,850,000	10.0	5.6
	Pittsburg		7,850,647	21.4	1111
	Louisville		4,400,864	8.7	167.1
	Kansas City Minneapolis		4,270,628	28.0	
	Providence		4,179,200	65.9	0.7
	Denver		8,470,703		
	Detroit		3,048,802	40,6	
	Milwankee		9,843,800		
	Omaba		9 449 844	30.6	
	Cieveland		2,225,000	38,8	
	Columbus		1,071,337	31.0	
	Galveston		1,535,825		000
	Memphis		1,375,583	22.52	23,5
	Hartford		1,300,000	10.1	1111
l	Indianapolis		1,164,547	****	
	New Haven		1,000,000 716,575	35,8	
	Portland		929 000		* * * * *)
	Worcester		878,000 740,000	16.7	****
	St. Joseph		901.000	150.8	
	Springfield		805.000	18,1	
	Syracuse		472,576	2,3	
	Lowell		581,672	9.8	****
	Total	3	987,230,784	35.6	

Outside New York.... 271,878,259 24.8

Outside New York.... 271,878,259 24.8°....

Philadelphiu, Cleveland, Hartford, New Haven, Portland, Worcester and Springfield are partly estimated. Denver and Galveston are not included in the totals,

Owing to the freshets, which have interrupted communication in New England, the exhibit of clearing house returns is necessarily imperfect. This interruption has deputed by the except of official returns from Philadelphia, Cleveland, Hartford, New Haven, Portland, Worcester and Springfield, and the figures given for these points are partly approximate.

Review of English Trade. LONDON. Feb. 15.—The Mark Lane Ex-

press, in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says: It is too early to make a forecast of crops. In the meantime English wheats can be supplied. Sales of English wheat during the week past were 62,972 quarters at 29s 6d, against 58,814 at 32s 10d during the same week last year. Flour is freely supplied, and underbids foreign flour. Foreign wheats are more inactive, but the market is firm. The American option is the curse of the world and paralyzes business in London and Liverpool, Trade in cargos has been very restricted; there were two arrivals and one sale; two cargos were withdrawn and two remained, both American. At to-day's market there was only a retail inquiry for wheat. Corn and barley were 3d dearer. Beans and peas were 6d dearer. grain trade, says: It is too early to make a

Grain in Sight and Store. CHICAGO, Feb. 15.-The number of bushels of grain in store in the United States and Canada, February 12, and the increase or decrease compared with the previous week,

will be posted on '	Change	to-morrow	as fol-
lows:			
Wheat53,502,		rease	
Corn 8,176, Oats 1,861.		rease	
Rye 700,	498 Dec	crease	14,988
Barley 1,658, The amount in	S01 Dec	rease	92,816
date named was:	Onleage	o elevators	on the
Wheat			
Corn			320,080
Rve			201,194
Barley			156,255
	-		

Elgin Dairy Market. CHICAGO, Feb. 15.-Inter Ocean's Elgin special: Butter ruled steady to-day; regular sales, 15,720 pounds at 33c. Cheese shows nore firmuess; regular sales, 550 boxes at 5c for hard skims and 10c for one pound skims. Private sales of 32.815 pounds of butter and 150 boxes of cheese were reported. The total sales aggregated \$12,470.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS. Senatorial Homes Provided with Costly Edifices.

New York, Feb. 15—Special Telegram.]— The Tribune's special says: In one day last week the senate passed twenty-nine bills appropriating \$1.415,000 for the construction of public buildings in various parts of the country. Altogether there have been 148 such bills introduced in this congress calling for an aggregate appropriation of about \$20,000, 000, and there are many counties yet to hear

The home of Secretary Lamar is at 1xford Miss, hence in that village, with only 15,000 inhabitants, and the entire postal receipts, which amount to only \$3,450, the government is creeting a \$50,000 building. Aberdeenis, another village of greater importance, and there a \$75,000 building is to be erected under an appropriation made last year. Dover, Del., is the home of Senator Saulsbury, and though it has only 16,000 inhabitants, it has a postoffice building which was creeted at a cost of \$620,000. Senator Coke's home is at Waco, Texas, the population of which, according to the census, was 7,295. For the rent of its postoffice there the government paid \$813, but last year \$100,000 was appropriated for a public building in the place. In a similar way the majority of appropriations for bulldings can be

TRAGIC SUICIDE.

A Citizen of Buffalo Gap Gives Up the Ghost. BUFFALO GAP, Dak., Feb. 15 .- | Special Telegram.]-George Hawkins of Saratoga (N. Y.), a carpenter, 24 years of age, suicided in a tragte manner in Buffalo Bill's saloon on Main street, this city, to day. No cause is known. It is supposed to be a case of tem-

Ready Response With Aid. DENVER, Colo., Feb. 15 .- At 1 o'clock this afternoon, while the board of trade was in session, the following telegram was received by them:

porary insanity. He was well known in

this vicinity and bore a good reputation.

The citizens of Flagstaff (Ariz.) appeal to you for aid, as they are made destitute by a ravaging fire destroying all the business por tion of the town, leaving the people without food, clothing, bedding or shelter. If any contributions can be secured, send the same to us at once, H. C. Ayer,

to us at once.

II. C. AYER,
Treasurer Relief Com.
Inside of half an hour the members of the
board donated provisions and clothing sufficient to fill a car, which will be forwarded
them by express train to-night.

Ran Away from Omaha A letter from the chief of police of Atchinson, Kansas was received by Capt Atomison, Ransas, was received by Capt. Comack, to-day, which stated that a boy here. A William Dawson, from Omaha, was now in jail there. The boy claims on averan away from his home in this city, and says that his father, John Dawson, works in the Union Pacific shops. The police do not know of any such a person but will investigate the matter.

person, but will investigate the matter. We will take a few more Omaha city J. W. & E. L. Squire.

Council Bluffs, lowa.

MORRISON'S TARIFF MEASURE

The Cut Horizontal Bill Proposes to Make in the Nation's Revenue.

\$10,000,000 ON SUGAR ALONE.

An Estimated Aggregate Reduction of \$20,000,000 Would Follow if the Bill Should Be

A Slash at the Tariff.

Passed.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Morrison's tariff bill was introduced in the house to-day. Morrison says the bill will effect an estimated reduction of \$20,000,000 in revenues from customs based on the revenues of last year. The greatest reduction in any one article is in the east of sugar, where the new duty will result in a decrease of \$10,000,000 in receipts. The additions to the free list will involve a loss of \$5,500,000, and the reductions made by the bill on other articles about \$5,000,000. Added to the free list are: Lumber, timber, wood, (unmanufactured), laths, shingles, salt, hemp, jute, iron, sulphur, lead and copper ores, and coal. Besides these there are many articles of less consequence to the revenue, such as potatoes, hay, corn, bristles, beeswax, dye woods, unmanufactured carths, undressed stone for building purposes, acorns and dan-

The bill provides that from and after July 1, 1886, the following rates of duty shall take

Wood (manufactured), for each side planed or finished, 50 cents per thousand feet, board measure.

Cotton thread, yarn warps or warp yarn, valued at from 25 cents to \$1.00 per pound, 8 cents to 36 cents per pound according to

valued at from 25 cents to \$1.00 per pound, 8 cents to 36 cents per pound according to quality; when valued at over \$1.00 per pound 40 per cent ad valorem.

The principal reductions on cotton cloths are in the coarser material.

Metals—Iron in pigs, iron kentledge, piegelisen wrought and last scraps, iron and scrap steel, ¼ of 1 cent per ponnd; iron railway bars, weighing more than 25 pounds to the yard, \$12.50 per ton; steel railway burs and railway bars nuade in part of steel, weighing more than 25 pounds to the yard, and iron or steel flat rails, punched, \$15 per ton. There is a slight reduction on bar and rolled iron, iron beams, girders, etc. There is also some reduction in lean and copper.

Sugar—On all sugar 80 per cent of the several duties and rates of duty now imposed on said sugar, inoperative as to sugars from countries levying export duties.

Wools and Woolens—Wools of the third class, such as Donskol, native South American Cordova, Valparaiso, native Smyrna, and including all such wools of like character as have been heretofore usually imported into the United States from Turkey, Greece, Egypt, Smyrna and elsewhere, 28-10 cents per pound. Woolen cloths, woolen shawis, and all manufactures of wool of every description, made wholly or in part of wool not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, valued at not exceeding 80 cents per pound, 25 cents per pound and 30 per cent ad valorem.

Flannels, blankets, hats of wool, knit

pound, 25 cents per pound and 30 per cent ad valorem.

Flannels, blankets, hats of wool, knit goods and all goods made on knitting frames, Balmorals, wool and worsted yarns, and all manufactures of every description, composed wholly or in part of worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat, or other animals (except such as are composed in part of wool), not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, valued at not exceeding 30 cents per pound. S cents per pound; above 20 and not exceeding 40 cents, 10 cents per pound; above 40 and not exceeding 60 cents, 10 cents per pound; above 60 and not exceeding 80 cents, 20 cents per pound, and in addition thereto, upon all the above named articles, 35 per centum all valorem.

Woolens and children's dress goods, coat woolens and children s dress groots, coat linings, Italian cloths, and goods of like description, composed in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, the goat or other animals, valued at not exceeding 29 cents per square yard, 5 cents per square yard, and in addition thereto 30 per cent ad valorem; valued at above 20 cents per square yard, 7 cents per square yard and 35 per cent ad valorem. If composed wholly of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, the goat or other animals, or a mixture of them, 8 cents per square yard and 35 per cent ad valorem. But all such goods with selvedges, made wholly or in part of other materials, or with threads of other materials introduced for the purpose of changing the classification, shall be dutable at 8 cents per square yard and 35 per centum at 8 cents per square yard and 25 per centum ad valorem; provided, that all such goods weighing over 4 ounces per square yard shall

pay a duty of 35 cents per pound and 35 per cent ad valorem. Slight but general reductions run through the wool schedule, and have also been made in the cases of flax, linen and hemp, window glass, plate glass of high quality, earthep-ware, glassware and china, where the duty is believed to be excessive. The duty on rice, marble, castor beans and a few chem-icals is also slightly reduced.

DAMAGED BY ICE. The Great Gorge Break at St. Louis

Injures River Boats. Sr. Louis, Feb. 15,-In addition to the damages sustained yesterday morning and

evening by shipping interests at that point from the break up of the ice gorge, it has just been learned that the government fleet anchored behind Carrol island, consisting of three steamers, forty barges and about twenty pile drivers, valued at about \$200,000. The lee pile drivers, valued at about \$20,000. The fee caused the boats to break away from their moorings and float down the river. Major Ernest, of the corps of civil engineers, states that he received dispatches from Chester, III., that seven barges had been recovered at that point in good condition. No estimate of the total damage can be made, as only a few of the whole number of vessels have been heard from. No scrious damage in this harbor has yet resulted in addition to that inflicted yester day. The steamer Gilmore has gone aground at

the foot of Carroll is land with six barges, It is thought she will escape with slight dam-age. Humphreys is still floating down the river without yet having been injured.

Swelling the Parnell Fund. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15 .- At a meeting of the Catholic Total Abstinence union of Phi adelphia held Sunday afternoon, the branch societies made response to the recent circular calling for contributions to the Irish parliacalling for contributions to the Irish parlia-mentary fund. The returns aggregated 88,517. A cablegram was at once sent to Mr. Parnell, announcing that over £1,700 had been contributed by the meeting. The con-tributions received by Mr. A. J. Drexel, treasurer of the citizens' committee, in aid of the Parnell fund, amount to \$11,913.

Boycotting a Banquet.

DUBLIE, Feb. 15 .- The lord mayor has inited a deputation of tradesmen to attend a banquet to be given on Tuesday to John Morley, the new chief secretary for Ireland, Since the invitation was issued anonymous placards have been posted, urging tradesmen o boyectt the banquet on the ground that the old mayor is a traitor to the national cause, in having joined the attempt at Galway to namper Mr. Parnell.

Another Democrat Seriously III. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 15 .- Hoe. Henry Watterson is resting easy this morning and his physicians are more hopeful. At a consultation at 11 o'clock it was decided that his transplains were more favorable. His prec-ent treatment is for acute meningitis.

Death of Bishop Battz. Sr. Louis, Feb. 15,-A special to the Post Dispatch from Alton, Ill., sayat Bishop P. J.

Baltz, bishop of the disease of Alton, died this marning at 8-50 closes, giver an Masses of some leasth, or congestion and measure

and wrecking the wagon. Geronimo Wants More Time. El Paso, Tex., Feb. 15 .- One of Crook secuts here says Geronimo has asked until the 21st just, to meet Crook,

85,000 in all.